



FRIDAY-EVENING, DEC. 10, 1920.

AT THE annual banquet of the Southern Society in New York Wednesday night Secretary of War Dickinson made a palpable hit when he said in his response to the toast, "The invasion of the north by the south."

It is an almost invariable custom at public gatherings of southerners in the north to protest their loyalty to the United States. I believe that the time has come when there is not only no ground for, but conclusive reason against giving special emphasis as southerners to such declaration. By implication they suggest a doubt where none should exist, and one of such importance as not to be ignored. They do not reflect a true appreciation of the spirit of the day.

Right; southern goshers for years past have been protesting too much their "loyalty," thus stultifying themselves and bringing ridicule, if not contempt, upon the people of the south who are heartily ashamed of these apologists, who, as a matter of fact, speak only for themselves and to curry favors. This is but one country now and to say that one section of it is more "loyal" than another is rank foolishness.

ATTENTION is often called to the fact that articles manufactured in this country and protected by tariff duties are sold at higher rates in the United States than the same are disposed of in foreign countries. It now appears that necessities of life produced in this country are cheaper abroad than in the United States. The cost of bread in Chicago has proved a puzzle to J. B. Cahill, an investigator for the labor department of the Board of Trade of England. Mr. Cahill told of his bewilderment before the City Club of Chicago Wednesday night. "I can't understand," said Mr. Cahill, "how we can pay bread in England for one-third the price you pay in Chicago, when you send us our wheat. You have to pay five cents for four ounces of bread, while we get a loaf weighing 64 ounces for 10 cents. Our four-pound loaf never costs more than 12 cents and usually only 10 cents. I confess I can't understand it."

Nor can any one else.

DR. JEAN T. ZIMMERMAN, president of the National White Cross League, in an address before the Woodlawn Woman's Club in Chicago a few days ago on "The Black Slavery of Our White Girls," strove to impress upon her audience the extent and horror of the traffic in women throughout the United States and Chicago's part therein. Among other things she said:

At \$1,800 a head, the average price of negro girls on the auction block fifty years ago the 800,000 "white slaves" in the United States today represent an investment of \$540,000,000. Each year 67,000 or \$120,000,000 worth of these women are sacrificed in the financial districts of vice throughout this country, and an equal number of recruits are procured each year to take the places of those who have passed the short summer of their career in sin and shame. Of this vast army of unfortunate, whose march from the home to the morgue or the insane asylum by the vice route has been shown by statistics to average but five miserable years, Chicago today contributes 37,000.

ALFRED FANQUINETTE, a "steepie jack," who recently climbed the spire of St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York and has mounted to other perilous heights during the past twenty-five years without a mishap, died in Adams, Mass., a few days ago of injuries resulting from a fall from the second rung of a ladder, a distance of less than two feet. Such is life. Death often comes from unexpected quarters. Captain Harrison, who commanded the Great Eastern which attracted so much interest half a century ago, had passed two-thirds of his life on the sea and had had many thrilling experiences. He was drowned by falling out of a yawl boat in the harbor of Liverpool.

SENATOR CLAY, of Georgia, who in a speech that was a feature of the tariff debate last summer, declared that the sugar trust was defrauding the nation out of millions of dollars, is of the opinion that a congressional investigation of the sugar frauds would be futile and useless. The Georgia senator is one of the best informed men in Congress on the sugar question. He believes that the proper way to subject the sugar trust to the mandates of the law is an immediate revision of the sugar schedules of the tariff law. But Senator Aldrich bars the ways.

A SEAT on the New York Stock Exchange sold last week at \$96,000, the highest price on record. With the inflation fee of \$1,000, the cost of the seat to the purchaser was \$97,000. In 1905 a seat sold for \$95,000. During the panic the price of seats dropped to \$51,000. They slowly advanced until the last ten days, since which time the rise has been rapid. Three weeks ago a seat sold for \$92,500. There is an old saying to the effect that one must possess

money to make money. It seems that it takes a colossal fortune to get into the swim in New York.

SENATOR DOLLIVER, of Iowa, defended the national morals of the present day in a speech at the banquet of the City College Alumni Association at the Hotel Belvedere in Baltimore last night. His task was a most difficult one but the other side would have been easy.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Dec. 10.

The board of managers of the Daughters of the American Revolution today decided not to prosecute an employee of the organization, who according to the officers of the D. A. R. has defrauded several thousand dollars from the Washington office of the society. The employee has been dismissed and has returned to her home in Pennsylvania. No restoration has been made. The systematic robbery of letters sent to the society, containing money has been admitted by an unmarried woman who has for fifteen years been connected with the D. A. R. The admission was secured after postoffice inspectors had detected the woman opening mail, appropriating money, and destroying orders for various publications of the society which the letters contained.

President Zelaya's latest attempt to avoid the desperate situation in which he finds himself by resigning the presidency in favor of Jose Madriz, the Nicaraguan representative on the International Peace Court at Carthage, is not likely to have any effect upon the relations of the United States with the Central American republic. Official confirmation of this reported move has been received at the State Department from Vice-Counsel Caldera at Managua. Madriz is known in America chiefly for his attempt to wreck the Peace Court when it returned a verdict unfavorable to Zelaya last summer. In the mean time the State Department, though making preparations for any possible contingency, is awaiting the result of the pending controversy, in awaiting the result of the pending battle between the revolutionary and government forces.

After adopting resolutions urging the necessity for establishment of a department of public works for waterway improvements by Congress embracing the expenditure annually for eleven years of \$50,000,000, and re-electing their old officers, including Representative J. E. Russell, of Louisiana, as president, the rivers and harbors congress today adjourned sine die.

To explain the instructions and generally prepare for the work of the coming census report of next April 1, 108 census supervisors met today at the request of Census Director Durand. Fourteen of the eastern states are represented. President Taft will receive the supervisors at the White House and Secretary Nagel will address them before their departure to the field. Other conferences of census supervisors for western and southern states will be held in the near future in Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Atlanta.

Speaker Cannon denies the charge that he has willfully robbed the insurgents of all desirable meeting rooms and offers them the republican caucus chamber in the new House office building. "If that is not big enough to hold them," said the speaker, "they are welcome to have the House chamber any time they want it. I'll adjourn the House for Victor Murdock almost any minute he wants me to do it, just to prove that I bear him and his insurgent followers no ill will." "I suggest that they meet in Potomac park, down by the monument," said Representative Dwight of New York, the republican whip. "I am sure that Murdock could find no building in Washington large enough to hold all the insurgents," Mr. Murdock says that he does not expect more than eighteen or twenty of his followers to attend the Saturday night meeting at Representative Hubbard's office.

A shocking story of the white slave traffic, its wide spread influence, its degradation and its misery is told in a report submitted by the immigration commission to Congress today. The commission is composed of three senators and three representatives with Senator Dillingham as chairman. They have had agents investigating the problem in all parts of the country since 1907. Their report is a printed pamphlet of 60 pages. To illustrate the horrors of the traffic the facts in perhaps a score of cases are given in detail. While a majority of the women are believed by the commission to have lived improper lives abroad, evidence has been secured of large numbers of innocent girls lured to this country by promises of employment or of marriage and consigned to lives of slavery. They are held in subjection by debt, threats of arrest, exposure of their disgrace, etc. The traffic is on such a business like basis that agents of the commission were able to report the price of French girl slaves at Chicago and Omaha at from \$500 to \$1,400; Japanese girls at Seattle, for eastern shipment, \$400 for one or \$300 each for several, and Chinese girls at Seattle from \$2,000 to \$3,000 each.

Nearly nine hundred banks of the United States have been warned by the Comptroller of the Currency that they are violating the law, that they are liable to forfeit their charters and that their directors may be held to individual responsibility. The fault of which they are charged is that they have made loans in excess of the ten per cent of their capital stock, which is the legal limit. The comptroller's report gives a mass of interesting figures as to the amount of money on deposit in the various banks of the country, the number of depositors, etc. An interesting feature is the volume of transactions of the New York clearing house. With a membership of 51 banks and a capital of \$127,350,000, the clearings in the present year up to September amounted to \$99,257,662.41. On these vast transactions balances paid in money amounted to \$4,194,484,028 or 4.22 per cent.

Two or three memorials from grand army posts were laid before the Senate today. They protest against the statue of General Robert E. Lee being in the Capitol.

F. Warren Johnson, manager of the Washington Loan Company, this evening committed suicide in his office on Pennsylvania avenue between 13th and 14th streets, by shooting himself.

The marble statue of John C. Calhoun, South Carolina's contribution to statutory hall, was put in place today by

a gang of workmen in the great circular corridor near the center of the capitol. The statue, which is covered with cloth, will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies later.

The Senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Franklin Line, Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

News of the Day.

The sugar trust trials tend to show an effort to get after men "higher up."

"The Jeffries-Johnson boat will be held in Salt Lake City, and it will be no fake," was Tex Rickard's positive declaration while he was in Boston yesterday.

President Taft has decided to abolish the post of minister to Panama, now held by Herbert G. Squires, and to combine the diplomatic and civil duties in the office of governor of the Panama canal zone.

President Oscar G. Murray was re-elected at the directors' meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio road held in New York yesterday afternoon. No changes were made in the list of the road's officials, all the officers being re-elected.

Inquiry by the coroner's jury into the cause of the St. Paul mine disaster at Cherry, Ill., came to an abrupt close yesterday without a verdict being reached or any steps being made to fix responsibility for the attending loss of life.

Fire in the car shops of the Southern Railroad at Columbus, S. O., yesterday, caused damage amounting to \$25,000. The building was completely destroyed and several passenger coaches which were there for repairs shared the same fate.

Arrangements were made at the White House today for President Taft to speak at the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the American Historical Association and the American Economic Association, to be held in New York, December 27 to 31.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Berlin Vossische Zeitung says that two bombs have been found on the imperial yacht Standart. Several arrests in connection with the supposed plot to blow up the yacht have been made at Kiel and Yalta.

Two car loads of steers sold at the Kansas City stockyards yesterday at \$10.50 per 100 pounds. This is the highest price ever paid on the open market there, and it is \$1 higher than any price steers have brought on the open market in Chicago this year.

Conclusive evidence is said to have been obtained by the military court of inquiry into the "shooting up" of Brownsville, Tex., that members of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, colored, who were within the fort, fired on the town at the time their companions were retreating through its streets, shooting right and left.

In a decision made public today the Interstate Commerce Commission suggests that western railroads should make a uniform passenger rate of one and a half cent per mile each way as an excursion rate to all state and county fairs. The commission admits that this is a matter upon which it has no authority to make any requirement.

Maurice Farman, a brother of Henry Farman, the aviator, made what is claimed to be a cross-country flight in a straight line of record length yesterday. Ascending at a suburb of Versailles in a biplane of his own construction, Farman flew to Chartres, France, a distance of 44 miles, in 53 minutes. He maintained a height averaging 250 feet.

Dr. Torp, rector of the University of Copenhagen, said last night that the charges published in the New York Times against Dr. Frederick A. Cook are based on pure fiction. Nevertheless, he added, he would accept the offer to examine the documents prepared by Looze and Dunkle, which the Times has agreed to send to Copenhagen.

Attorney Andrew A. Lippcomb, former Washington policeman recently convicted of manslaughter in the slaying of Capt. Matthews, yesterday filed with the District Supreme Court a motion for a new trial. Mr. Lippcomb alleges that the verdict was contrary to law and evidence, and that the presiding justice erred.

As Christmas falls on Saturday this year it is likely that the two houses of Congress will adjourn from the middle of that week until Monday, January 3. So far Speaker Cannon has not given the matter any consideration so far as the House is concerned, but the indications are the adjournment will be Wednesday or Thursday of Christmas week.

The Southern Railway has a force of linemen at work between Washington and Greensboro, N. C., putting cross arms on the telegraph poles on which it will put telephone wires, which are to be used for the dispatching of trains. The service, it is understood, will be extended if it is found to work satisfactorily on these two, the Washington and Danville divisions.

Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Randolph Mason, of Washington have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Mary Wallace, to Mr. Philip Halsey Patchin, Wednesday afternoon, December 29, in St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, that city, at 4:30 o'clock. A reception will follow the ceremony in the home of the bride's parents, Gunston Hall, on Florida avenue.

A moving picture of the assassination of Prince Ito at Harbin is to be used in the trial of the Korean assassin. A Russian photographer had prepared to make moving pictures of the meeting of Prince Ito and Minister Kokovtsov; and caught the assassination scene upon his films. Japanese officials obtained a film 500 feet long showing every detail of the tragedy. This will be exhibited at the trial.

The governor of the state of Washington was yesterday notified by the Treasury Department that the state can buy for \$120, the building in which the Philippine exhibit was shown at the Seattle Exposition and for \$225, the life saving station which was erected by the government at that exposition. The state of Washington has already indicated that it wants to preserve these structures.

Representatives from 19 commercial associations were present today at the meeting of the National Council of Commerce held in the office of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel. A resolution was submitted for a national convention of commerce, to be held here in November 1910 for the purpose of stimulating a wider public interest in the operations of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Speaker Cannon yesterday told the deep waterways enthusiasts that he was glad to get their resolutions and that he would refer them to the proper committee. "When I voted to pass a river and harbor bill over President Arthur's veto," said the speaker, "I was attacked by every metropolitan newspaper in the country but I acted then because I thought it was for the best interests of the country. We have a river and harbor committee now to pass upon all such questions and I am sure it will receive due attention."

At the state conference of charities and corrections held in Harrisburg, Pa., a few days ago Dr. Frank J. Woodbury, secretary of the committee on insanity of the board of public charities, in urging the need of greater "county care" facilities for the insane of the state said: "The proportion of the insane is gaining in the ratio of the increase of the population. It has been pointed out by alienists that unless the increase of insanity is checked the time will arrive when there will be more insane than sane in the population."

The next battleship to be constructed by the United States will probably be a 30,000 ton monster, according to a member of the naval affairs committee of the House. "The department is now experimenting with a 14 inch gun at Indian Head," said the congressman yesterday and if it proves successful, there is no doubt but that the 30,000 ton ship will be built and the United States will have the largest war vessel afloat. Our largest ships are now 26,000 tons, and if we build a 30,000 tonner, England will undoubtedly follow suit.

Virginia News.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Edward D. Mandley and May Ida Cockrell, both of Haymarket.

Dr. David Todd Stuart, of the Presbyterian Mission, at Hangebow, Ohio, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting recently.

The Rev. S. Roger Tyler has resigned his charge of the Episcopal Church in Hamilton, London county, to accept a call as rector of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, Richmond.

J. G. Galun, 30 years old, and Leonard Anderson, 21 years old, were killed Wednesday night by being run over by an engine of the Big Stone Gap and Powell Valley Railroad, near Big Stone Gap.

Harry Robinson, a colored man, was electrocuted in the penitentiary at Richmond yesterday for murder committed by him in Warren county some months ago. The jury, officers and guards were the only witnesses.

Rev. Mills Colgate Dougherty, a graduate of the Episcopal Theological Seminary in the class of 1908, will be ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Randolph at the Church of the Good Shepherd, at Forest Hill, Richmond, tomorrow.

Richmond's handsome new \$550,000 high school building was formally dedicated to the cause of public education yesterday. The principal speakers were Gov. Swanson, Mayor Richardson and Chairman Charles Hunter of the City School Board.

The marriage of Miss Helen Amelia Chamberlain and Mr. Philip A. Triplett took place in Warren yesterday in the Presbyterian Church. Rev. Mr. Chinn officiating. L. H. Chamberlain, P. O. Chamberlain, brothers of the bride, and A. S. Hamilton and A. S. Hamilton, Jr., were the ushers.

Rev. Dr. D. Clay Lilly, of Birmingham, Ala., has been chosen as pastor of Grace Street Presbyterian Church, Richmond, to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Jere Witherspoon. Dr. Lilly has recently been traveling in the interests of the laymen's missionary movement within the bounds of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Former Governor Andrew J. Montague has accepted an invitation to address the students of the University of Chicago and will visit that city at an early date. The governor's friends are considerably disappointed that he did not get the appointment as minister to Ohio, which was discussed some time ago in high official circles.

The boiler and tank makers, who struck yesterday at the Richmond branch of the American Locomotive Works on account of a disagreement regarding working schedules, are slowly returning to their jobs, and within the next three or four days the manager expects that most of his best workmen will have their names on the payroll again.

Lawrence Clark, a farmer and contractor of Pittsylvania county, was shot and probably fatally wounded yesterday afternoon. Joseph T. Cardwell, a merchant residing at Witt, is accused of the crime. The two men resided on adjoining plantations, about 7 miles from Danville, and ill-feeling, it is said, has existed between them for some time. They met at Cardwell's store, where the quarrel was renewed and the shooting resulted.

Rev. Dr. Robert J. Keeling, formerly rector of Trinity parish, Washington, and of St. Stephen's parish, Harrisburg, Pa., died yesterday in New York. Dr. Keeling was a native of Norfolk. He was educated for a commission in the United States navy, but entered upon a course of preparation for the Episcopal ministry, graduating from the Theological Seminary of Virginia in 1858 and being ordained to the ministry the same year.

A public meeting in behalf of the project for a Leesburg-Washington highway will be held in Walker's Hall, Herndon, today. The meeting has been arranged for the purpose of raising means to meet the offer of J. G. Hopkins to subscribe \$1,000 a mile toward the construction of a road from Leesburg to Washington, provided the residents of Loudoun and Fairfax and of Washington give an equivalent amount. Mr. Hopkins, who has a large estate near Leesburg, is anxious to see the project carried through.

Declaring that it is brutishing to feed men like so many animals as now practiced at the state penitentiary, the board of directors of that institution in its annual report again urges the erection of a mess hall and kitchen. The mess now has to pass in line and their meals are handed to them. These rations are taken into the cells and are eaten there. The board calls attention to the fact that it takes about twenty minutes for the inmates to pass, and that in cold weather the meals become nearly, if not entirely, frozen before the men can reach the cells.

Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session.)

Washington, Dec. 10.

SENATE.

Senator Newlands introduced today, in an amended form, certain bills relating to the contract policies urged in previous Congresses, relating to the inland waterways, the organization of a conservation committee, the creation of a bureau of arts and public buildings with an advisory council composed of men eminent in the arts, a bill for the national incorporation of railroads and navigation lines engaged in interstate and foreign commerce and a bill for the construction, at a cost not exceeding \$1,000,000 each, of thirty auxiliary ships for the navy, to be manned by the naval reserve and leased in times of peace for use in opening up new routes of commerce.

Senator Rayner introduced a joint resolution receding the alleged execution of Cannon and Groce, American citizens, in Nicaragua, declaring that this action constituted murder under the code of every civilized nation and providing that the president be authorized to take all necessary steps for the apprehension of Zelaya and bring him to trial. The president is empowered to take whatever steps are necessary to accomplish that.

Mr. Rayner gave notice that at the first opportunity he will address the Senate on his resolution.

Senator Canning introduced his bill to amend the Hepburn railroad rate act. It is more radical and goes much further than the proposed administration measure.

The progressive republicans will support the Cummins bill and this will be the first measure on which the rival factions in the Senate will line up for battle. Senator Daniel introduced a bill to pay George Washington for certain lands owned by him in Ohio. These lands are located in the vicinity of Cincinnati and have become extremely valuable since the death of the first president.

Senator Davis introduced a bill prohibiting the transmission of information to facilitate margin speculations. A so his former bill to suppress pools, trusts and combinations in restraint of trade.

Senator Owen introduced a bill providing for the establishment of the probation system in federal prisons. It follows the ticket-of-leave plan used in Great Britain.

The Senate adjourned today until Monday.

HOUSE.

When the report of the immigration commission was presented in the House today, there was a wrangle over Mr. Bennett's request that it be printed. The objection of Mr. Sabath prevented its being printed as a House document.

Mr. Kusterman angrily asked permission to make a personal statement in reply to an attack on him in "The American Flag," a Cleveland publication devoted to the propaganda of ship subsidy. He asked the clerk to read the article, which created considerable amusement. "The editor is a contemptible wretch," he said. Replying to a charge that he is loyal to Germany, his native country, he said, "I think I am more patriotic than the national born Americans, because I came into this country of my own free will. I am not opposed to the ship subsidy," said Kusterman, "because I am against helping American shipping interests, but because I believe that there is a better way to build up our merchant marine."

Mr. W. J. Moxley was sworn in as a member of the House to succeed Mr. Willam Lorimer, elected senator. A drastic measure regulating the construction of dams on all the navigable and non-navigable streams of the United States, designed for the generation of electric power, and designed to root the so-called water power trust in accordance with the Roosevelt idea, was introduced by Mr. Mann, and referred to his committee, that on interstate commerce.

Mr. Sulzer introduced a bill, which provides for a "graduated system of discriminating tonnage taxes" in favor of American built ships and against foreign built bottoms. "A ship subsidy will not accomplish the purpose, my bill will," asserted Mr. Sulzer.

The House at the close of this afternoon's session adjourned until Tuesday.

FIRES IN VIRGINIA.

Fire last night destroyed the Garmor Hunt building at Palaski. The lower floors of the building were occupied by a saloon, while the opera house and a number of offices were on the second floor. The loss is \$50,000, with insurance less than half that amount. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained. Roanoke was called on for aid, and sent a special train with fire-fighting apparatus but the fire was under control before the train arrived at Palaski.

Fire early yesterday destroyed the factory of the Virginia Shirt Company at Fredericksburg, where more than 100 operatives were employed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The fire department was unable to check the flames owing to inadequate water supply. Insurance on building, machinery, and stock is \$41,000. The plant will be rebuilt on a larger scale.

The plant of the Blount Milling Company, located at Blount, Loudoun county, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The loss is estimated at \$20,000 with \$12,000 insurance. This is the second fire in the plant. The first fire occurred last September, and the loss then over all insurance was about \$5,000. In both instances the circumstances surrounding the fire indicate that its origin was of incendiary nature.

At the annual meeting of the State Good Roads Association in Richmond yesterday Charles T. Lassiter, of Petersburg, vice president, presented a report showing that since the last meeting 15,000 pieces of mail were sent out to various people and organizations of the state about the state highways, asking cooperation. At the meeting last night officers were elected as follows: Charles T. Lassiter, of Petersburg, president; R. W. Withers, of Suffolk vice president and chairman of the executive committee; B. L. Harwood, of Richmond, secretary and treasurer, and George W. Rogers, of Richmond, assistant secretary and publicity agent.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, HUNTING CASE, 100 attached with small chain. Initials on front case "B. E. L." Inside backcase "Bessie." Supposed to have been lost on an electric car on King street between St. Asaph and Lee. Dropped off breast from pin. Return to JOHN R. ROBERTS, police headquarters. dec10 3P

Today's Telegraphic News

Charter.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—The Corporation Commission today granted a charter to the Roanoke Electric Light and Power Company with main office in Alexandria. Incorporators: M. Coffman, Woodstock; I. T. Stonebaker, Edinburg; M. Fanchbouser, C. O. Sykes and E. C. Goary, Woodstock. The object is to develop water power from the Roanoke river; maximum capital one million; a fee of \$750 was paid the state to obtain the charter.

Murder and Suicide.

Oakland, Calif., Dec. 10.—This city is greatly excited today over the shooting last night of Dr. Eugene Wood by Gabriel Jacobs, who later committed suicide.

The shooting was dramatic, and followed a series of sensational events. Jacobs, a prominent jeweler, sometime ago charged his wife with undue intimacy with Dr. Wood who was one of Oakland's leading physicians and clergymen. His charges resulted in two divorce suits being filed, Mrs. Wood suing the doctor and Mrs. Jacobs entering suit against her husband for making the charges.

Last night Dr. Wood rode down into the heart of the business district in an automobile with Mrs. Jacobs. While hundreds of Christmas shoppers crowded the street, Jacobs approached the automobile and shot Dr. Wood to death. Jacobs then fired two shots at his wife, neither of which took effect. As policemen and citizens rushed toward him, Jacobs turned the revolver upon himself and fired a shot into his brain, dying instantly.

Survivors of Ill-fated Steamer.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 10.—The big freight steamer William A. Paine arrived here today, bringing into port the 13 survivors of the crew of the ill-fated steamer William C. Richardson. The Paine had been anchored near the scene of the disaster since the Richardson went down yesterday, only leaving this morning to bring the rescued sailors into port. The Richardson was anchored five miles off the entrance to the harbor, waiting to try to enter on account of the gale which was raging. The Richardson's crew numbered 18. The seas shifted her cargo and she went down, five members of her crew perishing. The others were rescued by the Paine, which had been anchored nearby.

Little Girl Kidnapped.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 10.—Up to the present time no trace has been found of eight-year old Kellner, kidnapped from her home, but her parents, Fred H. Kellner, Jr., and his wife, expect that formal demand for a ransom will be made today. A former servant girl told Mrs. Kellner that she met two "white women on the street," and that they told her to tell her former mistress to meet them today and receive proceeds for the return of the child. This will be done by the parents who are prepared to pay any sum demanded to get their daughter back. The girl believes that one of the women she met was in reality a man dressed in female attire.

Perryboat Missing.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 10.—The car ferry Marquette and Beesmer plying between Conneaut, O., and Port Stanley, is reported missing. She is forty hours overdue.

Captain Benson Fox, of the steamer W. C. Darock, reported by wireless to the Cleveland owners at noon today that he passed wreckage off Long Point Out, and asked if any vessel had been reported missing.

The War in Nicaragua.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, via wireless to Colon, Dec. 10.—Following Tuesday's engagement west of Rama between a division of General Estrada's revolutionary army and the government forces under General Varquez in which the latter was decisively beaten, General Estrada is today playing a waiting game at Rama.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A sharp earthquake tremor was felt at Ottawa, Ont., before 1:30 a. m., today. Many throughout the whole city were awakened.

Insane with jealousy Walter Seebold, aged 18, shot and killed Laura Braden, aged 16, as she was returning to home from school at noon today at Washington, Pa. He then killed himself.

Three men were killed and one seriously injured today at the plant of the American Bridge Company, at Ambridge, Pa., when a pile of girders fell on them.

Information received at Concordia, Kas., today from Wayde, a small town 20 miles northeast, tells of the death of Mrs. Frank Hicks and four of her children in a fire which destroyed their home after Mrs. Hicks had carried her baby to safety and returned to an upper room to rescue the other children.

The application of Charles W. Morse, for a new trial was called this afternoon before Federal Judge Noyes in New York and by him referred back to Judge Hough, who originally sentenced Morse to serve 15 years in the Federal prison at Atlanta. Pending the hearing before Judge Hough, Judge Noyes granted Morse a ten-day stay of execution.

The court of appeals at Frankfort, Ky., today reversed the decision of Judge Harrison in the racing commission case and holds that the act establishing the commission is constitutional. The decision means no more book-making in Kentucky.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

An informal meeting of Virginia republicans was held at the Raleigh in Washington yesterday afternoon. Among those present were Alvah H. Martin, J. B. Kimberly, Dr. Lawrence Grover, O. G. Smithers, J. L. Cropper, J. W. McGavock, John T. Barnes, W. L. Moore, Luther Mustard, William W. Slomp, W. A. Jamison, C. M. Gibbons, Percy S. Stephenson, Thomas Lee Moore, S. S. Giles, S. Brown Allen and Messrs. Brown and Motley. Representative Slomp had them in tow.

It was the consensus of opinion of those above mentioned that Mr. Grover will succeed Judge Lewis as district attorney, and Mr. Smithers, Morgan Treat, as marshal. No Virginia appointments, it is said, will be settled until after the holidays.

Judge Lewis was also in Washington yesterday. Those who profess to know whereof they speak say he can retain his office if he wants it and that he doesn't care a rap if some one else gets the place.

REQUISITION FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Gov. Glasscock of West Virginia yesterday issued a requisition on the governor of Virginia for the return to Welch, W. Va., of Samuel Williams, attorney-general-elect of Virginia, for trial at Welch on a charge of malicious assault. Judge Williams was indicted some weeks ago by the grand jury of McDowell county as a result of a personal difficulty in a courtroom in which Judge Joseph M. Saunders, former justice of the State Supreme Court, was struck by an ink well thrown by Judge Williams in resentment of a remark made by Judge Saunders. Williams at the time the indictment was returned was the democratic nominee for attorney-general of Virginia, and was elected to that office on November 2.

It was stated about that time that he would appear for trial at Welch, but since then it has been said that he would not voluntarily return there, inasmuch as he objected to the fact that negroes had on some occasions been allowed to serve on juries in McDowell county.

Governor Glasscock has had the application for the requisition under consideration for several days.

MR. BRYAN ON PROHIBITION.